

## ABSTRACT

An organic matter processing method for optimizing

5 a cleaning speed of matter inside the solid-phase reactor, making a load of organic matter on a liquid-phase reactor, and preventing solid-phase reaction from stopping due to agglutination is provided. A part of organic matter and decomposed products is disposed by using a solid/liquid

10 two-phase circulation method for making successively passing through a solid-phase reactor for decomposing by land microorganisms and a liquid-phase reactor for decomposing by aqueous microorganisms. A part of the solid-phase reactor matter treated in the solid-phase

15 reactor is transferred to outside the solid-phase reactor (a cleaning & solid/liquid separating portion), components dissolved in a liquid phase included in the solid-phase reactor matter transferred to outside the solid-phase reactor are cleaned with a cleaning liquid,

20 the cleaned matter inside the solid-phase reactor is returned to the solid-phase reactor, the cleaning liquid used for the cleaning is moved to the liquid-phase reactor, and solid substances generated in the liquid-phase reactor are moved from the liquid-phase reactor to

25 the solid-phase reactor. Cleaning is performed on 250 to

1000 ml of the solid-phase reactor matter per 1 kg of the new organic matter to be fed in a day.